

## **SNOQUALMIE WATERSHED CITIZEN SURVEY**

November 12, 2003

*Prepared for:*

Snoqualmie Watershed Forum  
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# SNOQUALMIE WATERSHED CITIZEN SURVEY

## Executive Summary

The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum conducted a survey of residents of the Snoqualmie Watershed to assess their awareness of and attitudes toward health and salmon conservation. The survey was designed to gather information that will be used in developing outreach and education materials and programs, as well as to establish a baseline to measure changes in awareness and attitudes toward watershed health and salmon conservation over time.

The survey involved 400 telephone interviews with watershed residents, conducted in September 2003. The residents interviewed included men and women living throughout the watershed, in both incorporated and unincorporated areas.

## Key Findings and Conclusions

- Environmental health of the Snoqualmie Watershed. Over half of the residents of the Snoqualmie Watershed felt that the quality of the watershed environment was “extremely healthy” or “very healthy.” Residents said that they would like the watershed to stay the same way it is now or to improve in the next 10 to 20 years. However, almost half of the residents expect the quality of the environment to decline in that time frame.
- Importance of environmental health. Residents indicated that it was important to protect and promote environmental resources and environmental health. About half of the residents said that it was “extremely important” to them that “local city and King County government agencies work to protect the environment in which you live.” Half or more of the residents said that it was “extremely important” to protect and promote streams and rivers, forests, and wild salmon in the Snoqualmie Watershed.
- Awareness of problems facing the watershed. Residents’ awareness of problems facing the Snoqualmie Watershed environment could be higher. Over 30 percent of the residents said that they knew “nothing” or “very little” about “problems facing rivers and streams in the Snoqualmie Watershed.” Over half of the residents said that this survey was the “first time” they heard of it or that they know “very little” about “the fact that chinook salmon in the Snoqualmie Watershed are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.
- Involvement and willingness to recover and protect the watershed. Many residents said that they were interested in learning more and doing more to protect the environment. Ninety two percent of the residents were “somewhat,” “very,” or “extremely interested” in “learning more about threats facing rivers and streams and efforts to protect the watershed and salmon.” Some residents

currently engage in all 10 of the activities to reduce impact on local rivers and streams that were addressed in this research, and some residents are “very willing” to do these activities. The activity, “use fewer and less toxic pesticides, weed killers, and fertilizers,” ranked among the highest both in terms of activities in which residents currently engage and in terms of activities residents are willing to do. The activity that residents said that they were least willing to do was to “attend workshops on ways to reduce your impact on rivers and streams.”

## **Observations**

- Residents’ concerns about the future of the watershed environment, the importance residents place on protecting the environment, and residents’ willingness to take measures that will reduce their impact on the environment may help to provide the Snoqualmie Watershed Forum with a strong foundation to take action to prevent any further degradation, protect, and restore the environment of the watershed.
- The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum should develop initiatives to increase awareness and understanding of the environmental threats facing the watershed, recognizing that many residents have little or no knowledge of the problems while other residents are very familiar with the problems.
- The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum should consider developing action- or task-oriented outreach and education programs, which may be more appealing to residents than educational workshops.

# **SNOQUALMIE WATERSHED CITIZEN SURVEY**

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## **Background and Objectives**

The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum conducted a survey of residents of the Snoqualmie Watershed to assess residents' awareness of and attitudes toward watershed health and salmon conservation. The results of the survey will be used in developing outreach and education materials and programs. In addition, survey results will establish a baseline to measure changes in awareness and attitudes toward watershed health and salmon conservation over time.

The specific information objectives of the survey are as follows:

1. Assess the opinions and attitudes of residents in the Snoqualmie Watershed concerning the environmental health and the future of the watershed;
2. Assess opinions of the importance of watershed environmental health, including the importance of salmon in the watershed;
3. Measure residents' knowledge of problems facing the watershed, including awareness that chinook salmon are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act; and
4. Assess involvement and willingness to participate in activities to recover salmon and protect the watershed.

This report describes the research methods first, followed by results, and conclusions and observations. The appendix includes a copy of the questionnaire used in the research. Tables detailing survey results are available separately.

## **Methods**

Between September 10 and September 27, 2003, telephone interviews were completed with 400 residents of the Snoqualmie Watershed. Half of the interviews were conducted with residents of unincorporated areas of the watershed, and half with residents of the incorporated cities in the watershed (Carnation, Duvall, North Bend, Skykomish, and Snoqualmie). Interviewers used reverse directories to identify households throughout the watershed. Interviews lasted 15 to 20 minutes and were conducted with equal numbers of male and female heads of households.

The questionnaire used to guide the telephone interviews was developed with the input and approval of Snoqualmie Watershed Forum staff. A copy of the questionnaire is included in the appendix to this report.

### **Limitations**

A sample size of 400 is sufficient to ensure a maximum margin of error of  $\pm 5.0$  percent, given standard statistical assumptions of random sampling and a 95 percent confidence level ( $p < .05$ ). In this study, the sampling was not random, but reflected systematic efforts to obtain a sample of male and female respondents throughout the Snoqualmie Watershed area. Since the residents who participated in the survey may differ from those who did not participate, the margin of error may vary from  $\pm 5.0$  percent. The results of this survey may not reflect the views of all residents in the Snoqualmie Watershed.

## Results

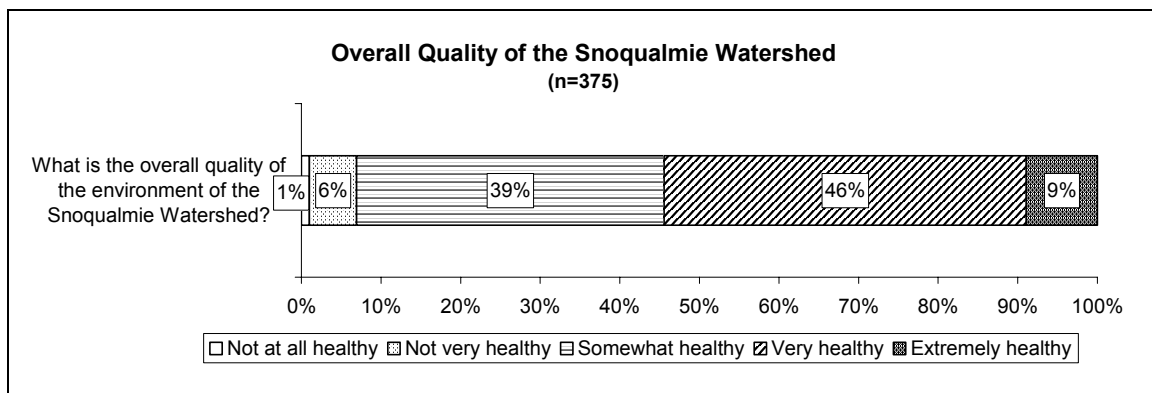
Responses from all watershed residents participating in the survey are discussed below for each of the information objectives of the research. Next, the responses of residents of unincorporated areas are compared with the responses of residents who live in incorporated cities in the Snoqualmie Watershed. Finally, the background characteristics of survey respondents are described.

### **Environmental Health and the Future of the Watershed**

Residents of the Snoqualmie Watershed were asked a series of questions about the importance of protecting the environment, the health of the Snoqualmie Watershed, and what the Watershed will be like in the future. The first question concerning the quality of the environment is as follows:

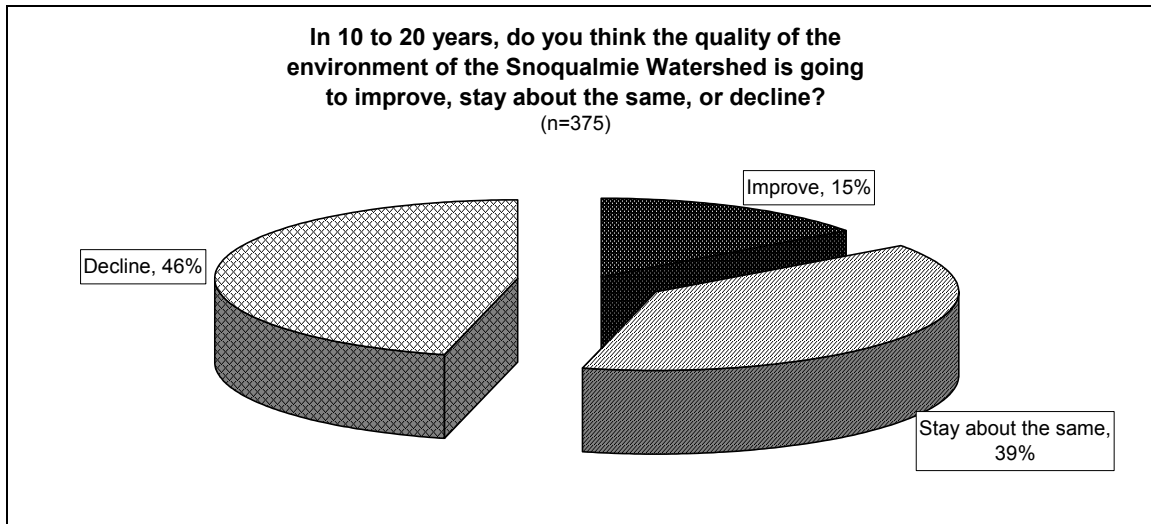
*“The Snoqualmie Watershed is the part of northeastern King County that includes the Snoqualmie River, local streams, and the community in which you live. In your opinion, what is the overall quality of the environment of the Snoqualmie Watershed?”*

Over half of the residents said that they thought the overall quality of the environment of the Snoqualmie Watershed was “extremely healthy” or “very healthy.” One percent said that they thought the environment was “not at all healthy,” and six percent said that the environment was “not very healthy.” These results are shown in the following chart. Unless otherwise noted, percentages do not always total 100 in this and subsequent charts due to rounding.



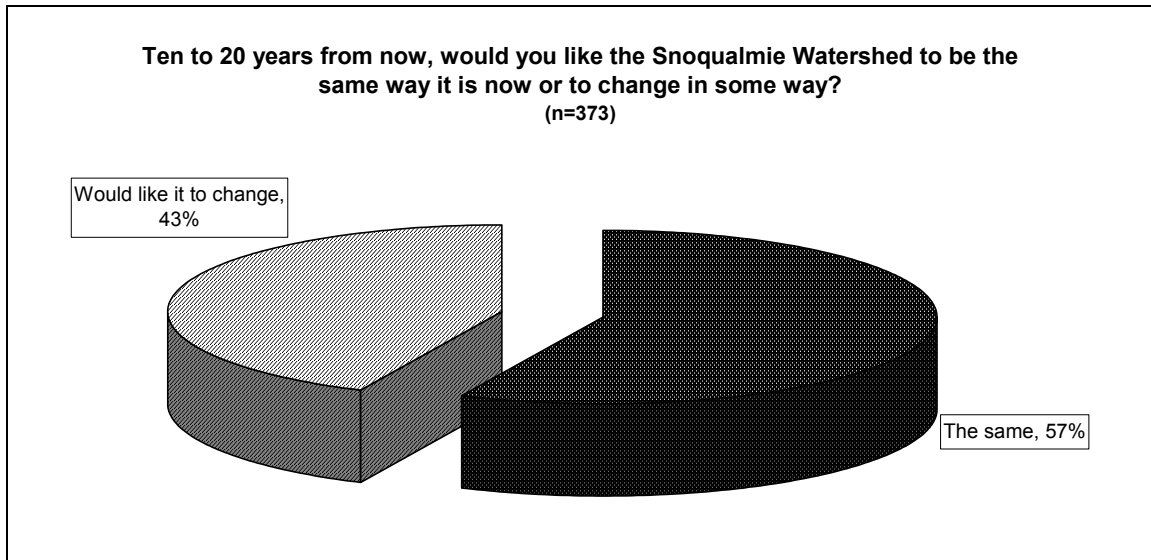
The residents who said that they thought the environment was “not very healthy” or “not at all healthy” were asked to explain their answers, and a total of 22 residents gave their reasons for thinking the watershed environment was not healthy. The most common reasons given for thinking the environment was not healthy were over development, garbage and dumping, and polluted run-off from farms and developed areas. Residents also mentioned a variety of other reasons including, flooding, logging, lack of salmon or wildlife, and water quality.

When asked whether they thought “the quality of the environment of the Snoqualmie Watershed is going to improve, stay about the same, or decline” over the next 10 to 20 years, residents’ most common answer was that the environment would “decline.” As the next chart shows, 46 percent of the residents thought the quality of the watershed would decline, 39 percent thought it would stay about the same, and 15 percent thought it would improve in the next 10 to 20 years.





Residents were divided in their responses to the next question, “Ten to 20 years from now, would you like the Snoqualmie Watershed to be the same way it is now or to change in some way?” Forty three percent of the residents said they would like the watershed to change, and 57 percent said they would like it to stay the same way it is now, as shown in the next chart.



The residents who said that they would like the watershed to change in the future were asked how they would like it to change. The two most frequently mentioned changes were that residents would like the environment of the watershed to improve and development to slow. The most common answers to the question about how the watershed should change are shown in the next table. Percentages total more than 100 in this table because some residents gave more than one answer to the question.

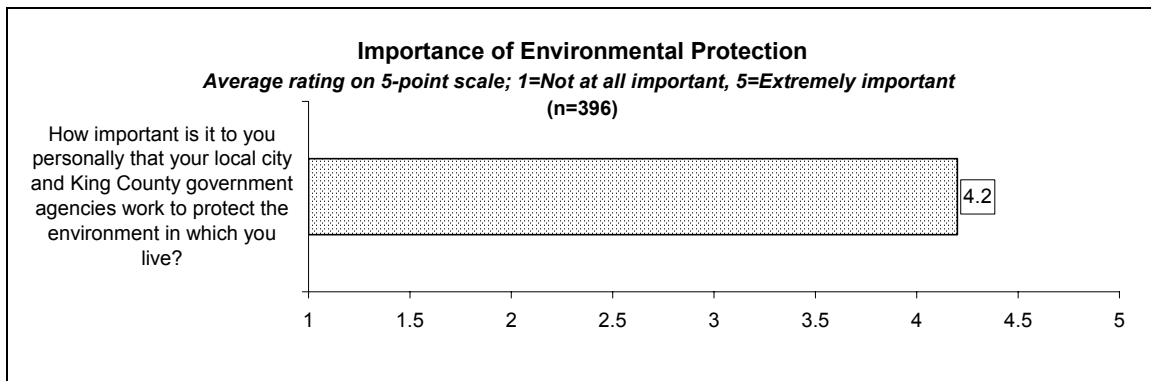
**How would you like the watershed to change in 10 to 20 years?**

	<i>n=160</i>
Improve	28%
Slow development	28%
Improve water quality	18%
Reduce pollution	11%
Clean up the environment	9%
Dredge river, control flooding	8%
Need more salmon, more fish	8%
Reduce sewer/sewage problems	6%

## **Importance of Environmental Health**

Residents of the watershed were asked their opinions of the importance of protecting the environment, as well as the importance of protecting and promoting resources and activities in the watershed. First, residents were asked to use a five point scale, where 5 means “extremely important” and 1 means “not at all important,” to answer the question, “How important is it to you personally that your local city and King County government agencies work to protect the environment in which you live?”

- About half (53%) of the residents said that it was “extremely important” that local city and King County government agencies work to protect the environment.
- The average rating of importance on the five-point scale where 5 is high (extremely important) was 4.2, as shown in the next chart.



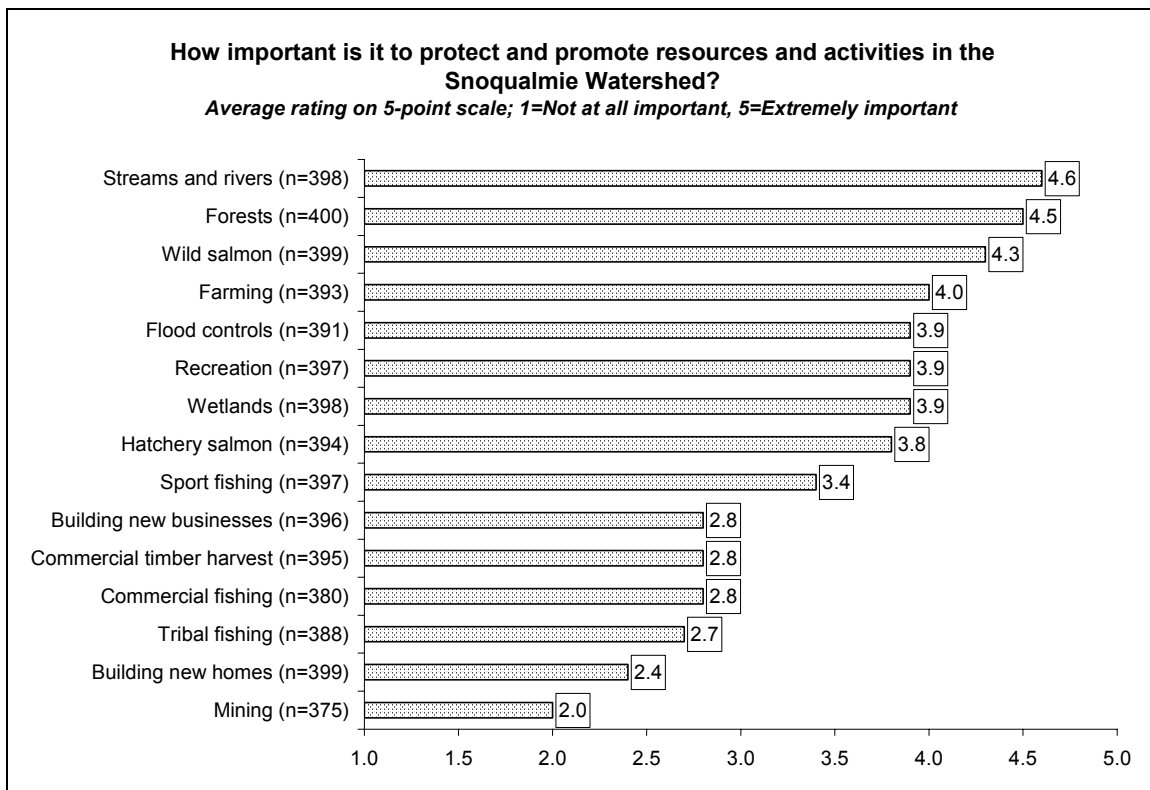
Residents also were asked the following question about a list of 15 resources and activities:

*“Next, I am going to read a list of resources and activities in the Snoqualmie Watershed. Please tell me how important you think it is to protect and promote each of these by using a five-point scale, where 1 means that it is ‘not at all important’ and 5 means that it is ‘extremely important.’”*

The next chart shows the average ratings of importance residents assigned to each resource and activity. Residents reported significant differences in the importance of protecting and promoting many of the resources.

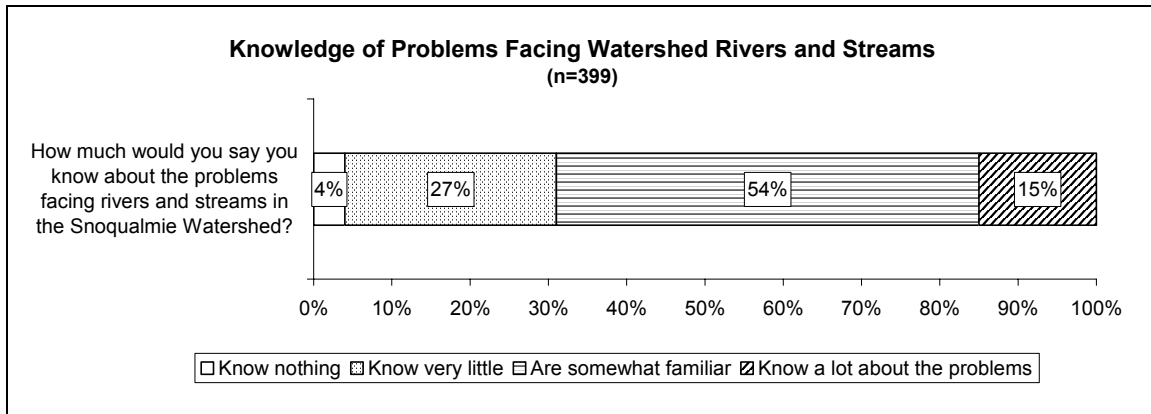
- The resource rated most important to protect and promote was “streams and rivers,” with an average rating of 4.6; two thirds (68%) of the residents said that protecting and promoting streams and rivers was “extremely important.”
- Protecting and promoting forests was rated second most important (Average = 4.5; 62% “Extremely important.”)

- Protecting and promoting wild salmon was rated third most important (Average = 4.3; 52% “Extremely important.”)
- Several resources and activities were rated significantly lower in importance than the top three, but higher than the other resources and activities: Farming, flood controls, recreation, wetlands, and hatchery salmon.
- Residents said that it was less important to protect and promote activities relating to commercial or business enterprises and development, such as building new homes and businesses, commercial timber harvest, commercial and tribal fishing, than to protect and promote environmental resources such as streams and rivers, wetlands, or recreational activities and sport fishing.
- Protecting and promoting mining was rated lowest in importance.



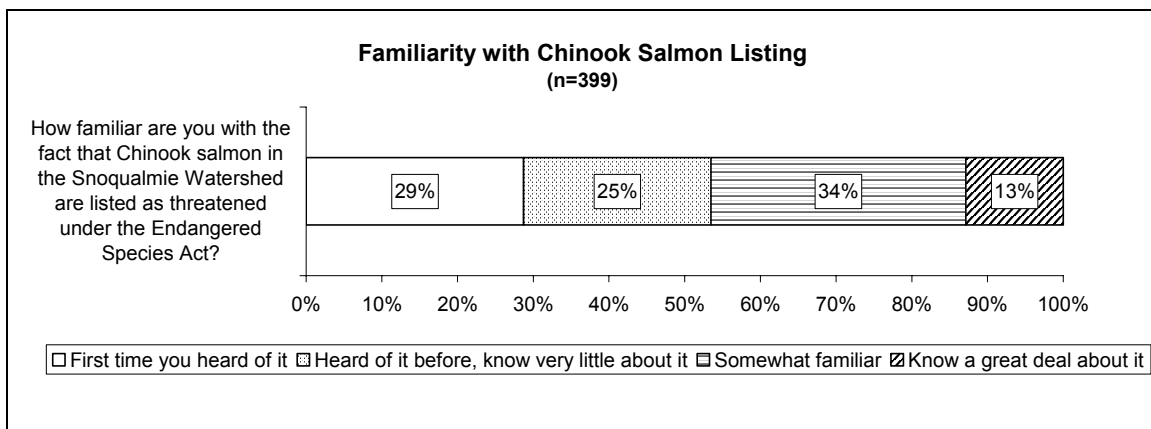
## **Awareness of Problems Facing the Watershed**

Residents were asked several questions about their knowledge of problems facing the watershed, including residents' opinions of threats facing the watershed. As the next chart shows, over half of the residents said that they "are somewhat familiar" with the problems facing rivers and streams in the Snoqualmie Watershed. About one fourth said that they know "very little," 15 percent "know a lot," and 4 percent "know nothing" about the problems facing the watershed's rivers and streams.



As the next chart shows, about the same number of residents said that they "know a great deal about" the threatened listing of chinook salmon as said they "know a lot about the problems" facing the watershed. However, other responses suggested that residents were less familiar with the listing of chinook salmon as threatened than they were with "problems facing rivers and streams" in the watershed:

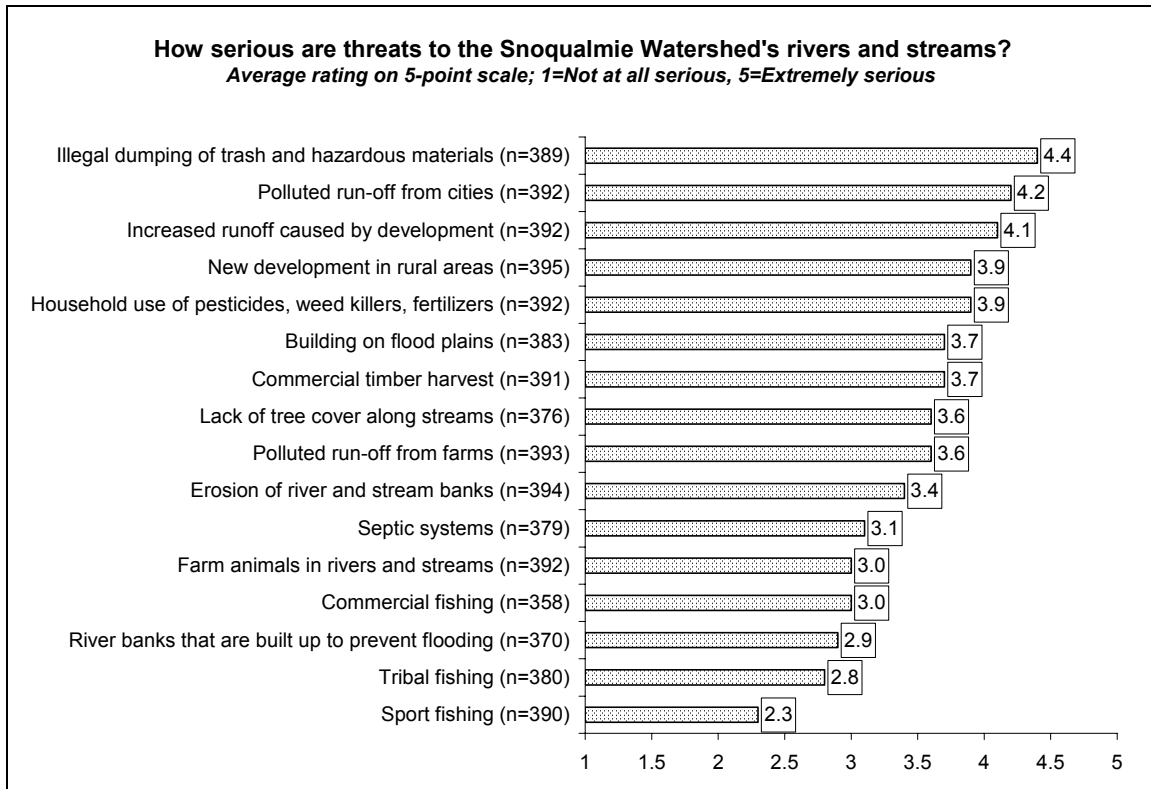
- Only a third of the residents were "somewhat familiar" with the threatened listing.
- Twenty nine percent said that this survey was "the first time they heard of" the fact that chinook salmon in the watershed are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.



Residents rated how serious each of 16 different threats is to the watershed's rivers and streams by using a five-point scale, where 1 means "not at all serious" and 5 means "extremely serious."

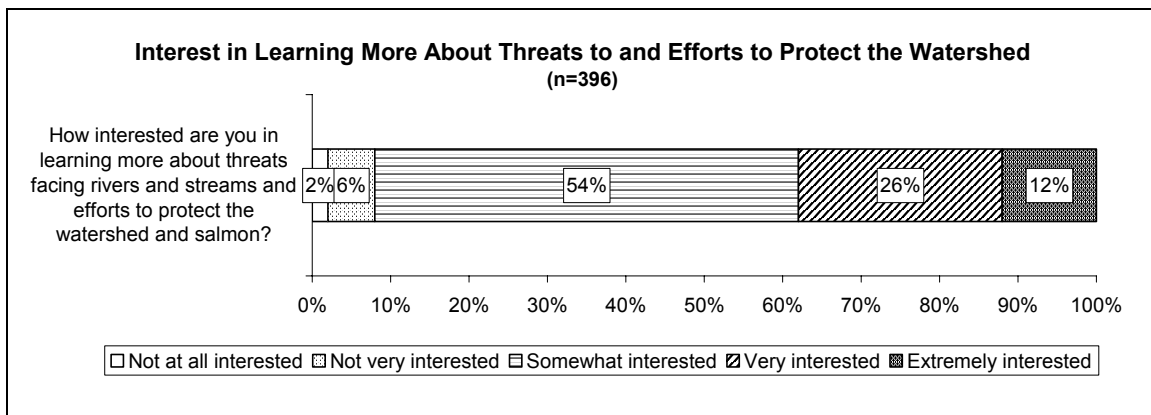
- Residents said that they thought the most serious threat to the watershed's rivers and streams was "illegal dumping of trash and hazardous materials" (Average = 4.4, 63% "Extremely serious.")
- The second most serious threats were "polluted run-off from cities" (Average = 4.2, 49% "Extremely serious") and "increased run-off caused by development" (Average = 4.1, 44% "Extremely serious.")
- The third most serious threats were "new development in rural areas" (Average = 3.9, 38% "Extremely serious") and "household use of pesticides, weed killers, and fertilizers" (Average = 3.9, 37% "Extremely serious.")
- "Building on flood plains," "commercial timber harvest," "lack of tree cover along streams," and "polluted run-off from farms" were rated less serious than the top threats and significantly more serious than other threats.
- The threats rated least important included fishing, river banks that are built up to prevent flooding, farm animals, and septic systems.

The next chart shows residents' average ratings of the seriousness of threats to the Snoqualmie Watershed.



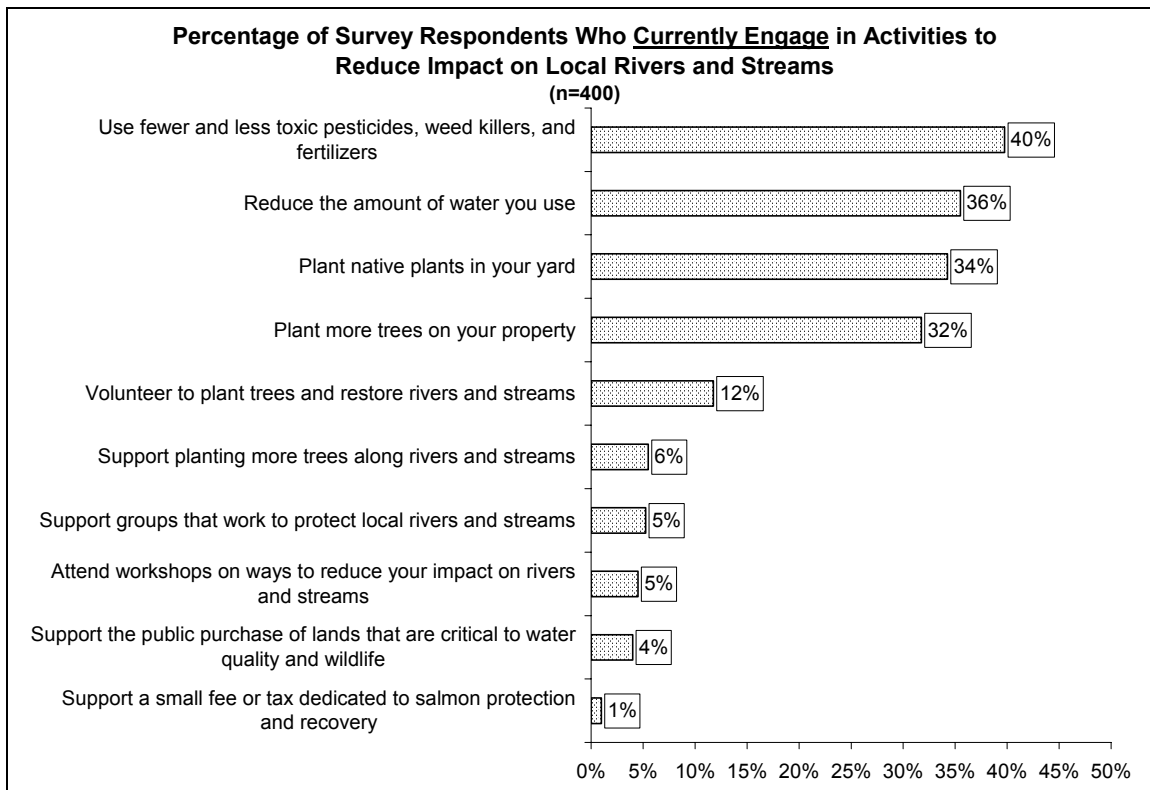
### **Involvement and Willingness to Recover and Protect the Watershed**

Residents were asked how interested they are “in learning more about the threats facing rivers and streams in the Snoqualmie Watershed and the efforts to protect the watershed and salmon.” As the next chart shows, over half of the residents are “somewhat interested,” about one fourth are “very interested,” and 12 percent are “extremely interested” in learning more about threats and efforts to protect the watershed.



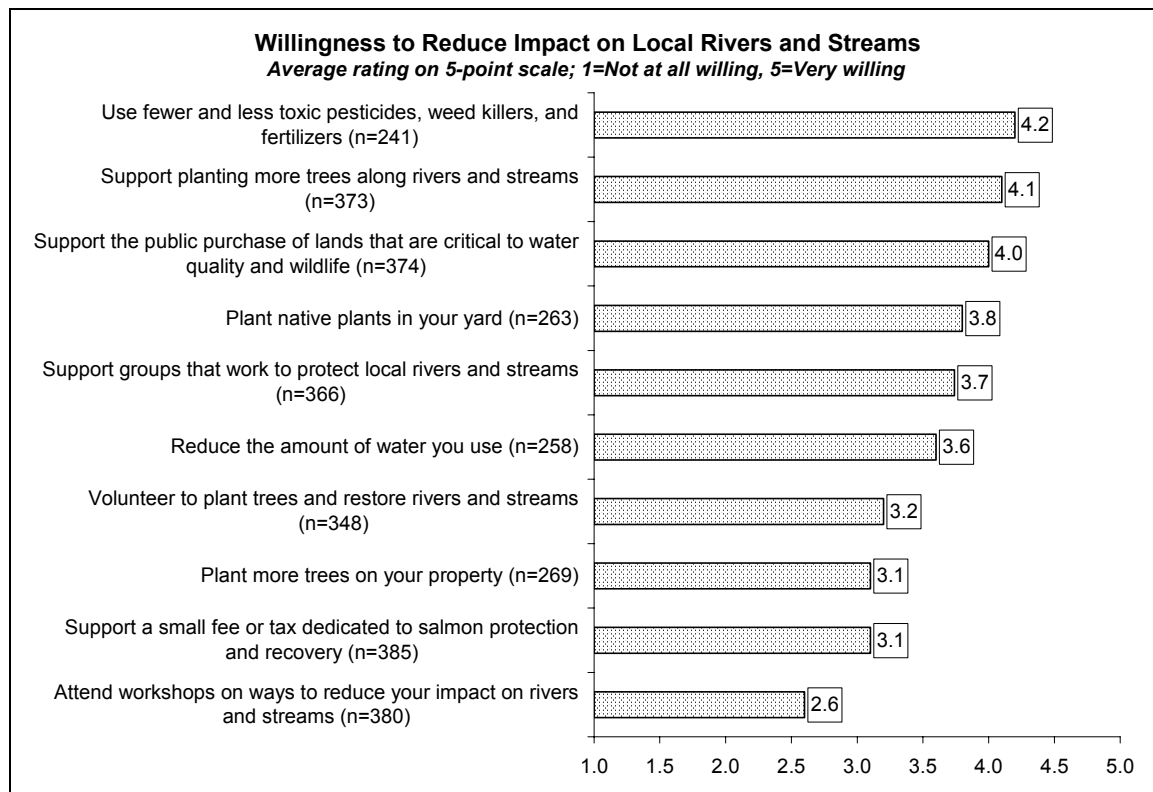
Residents also were asked how willing they would be to engage or whether they currently engage in ten activities that would reduce their impact on local rivers and streams. Some residents said that they currently engage in each of the activities.

- The activities most often identified as ones in which residents currently engage were “use fewer and less toxic pesticides, weed killers, and fertilizers,” “reduce the amount of water you use,” “plant native plants in your yard,” and “plant more trees on your property.” Between 32 and 40 percent of the residents said that they currently engage in these top four activities.
- Residents said that their next most common current activity was to “volunteer to plant trees and restore rivers and streams.” Twelve percent of the residents currently engage in this activity.
- Significantly fewer residents engage in the remaining activities, shown in the next chart, with the least common current activity being to “support a small fee or tax dedicated to salmon protection and recovery” (1% currently engage in this activity).



The next chart shows how willing residents are to engage in each of the activities that might reduce their impact on local rivers and streams.

- The three activities that watershed residents said they would be most willing to do to reduce their impact on local rivers and streams are to “use fewer and less toxic pesticides, weed killers, and fertilizers,” “support planting more trees along rivers and streams,” and “support the public purchase of lands that are critical to water quality and wildlife.”
- The activities that residents said they would be next most likely to do are to “plant native plants in your yard,” “support groups that work to protect local rivers and streams,” and “reduce the amount of water you use.”
- Fewer residents said they would be willing to do the other activities shown in the next chart, and residents said that they would be least willing to “attend workshops on ways to reduce your impact on rivers and streams.”

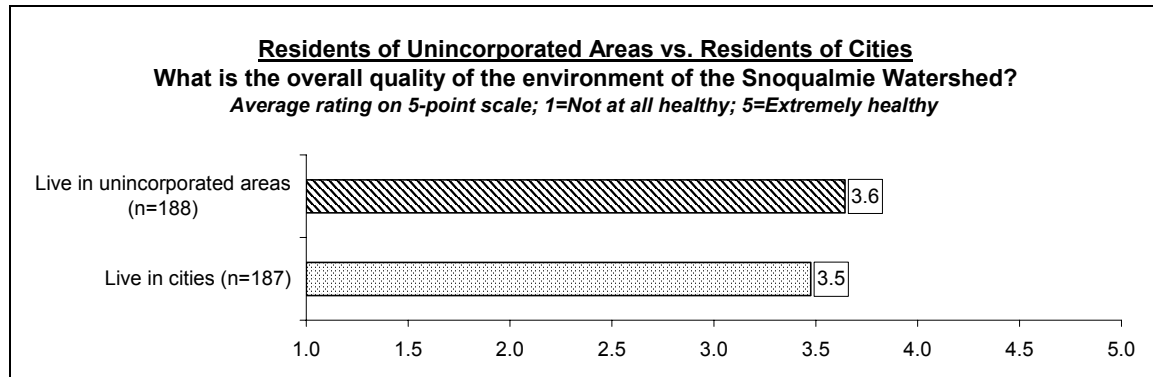




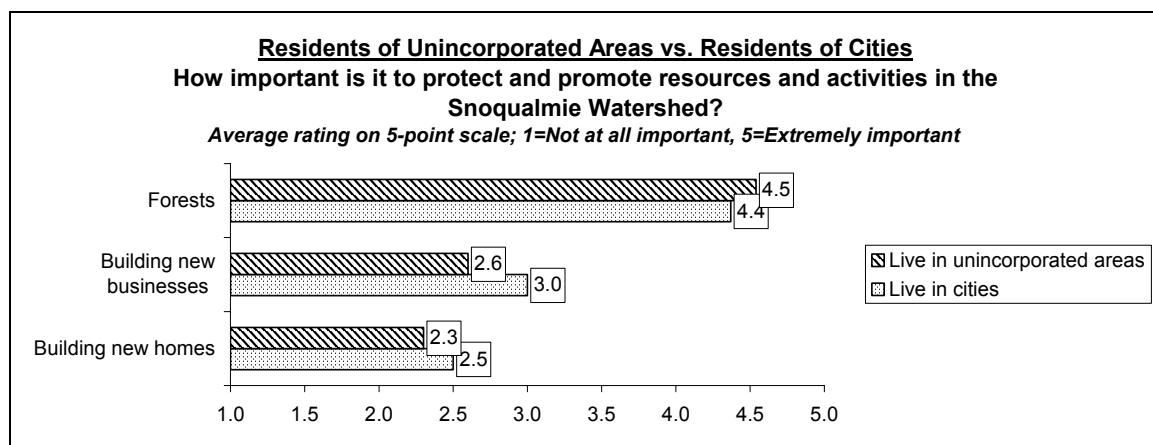
## **Comparisons of Residents Living in Unincorporated Areas and Incorporated Cities**

Residents who lived in unincorporated areas of the watershed responded differently to some of the survey questions than did residents who live in incorporated cities. The differences between the two groups of respondents are discussed below.<sup>1</sup>

Environmental health. Residents who live in unincorporated areas rated the Snoqualmie Watershed environment as more healthy than did residents who live in cities, as shown in the next chart.

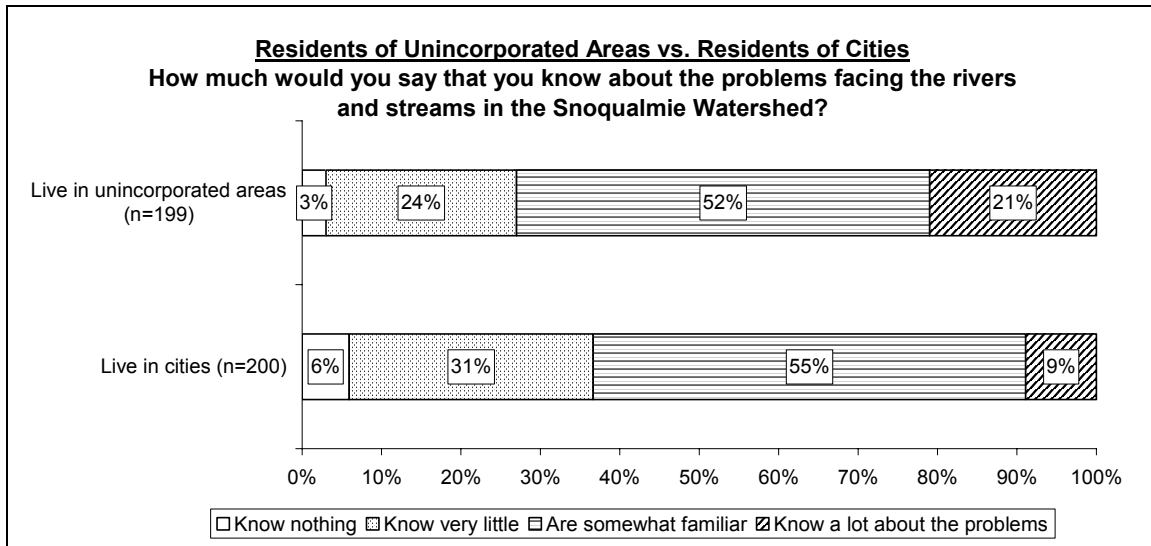


Importance of environmental health. Residents who live in unincorporated areas said that it was more important to protect and promote forests than did residents who live in cities. On the other hand, residents who live in cities said that it was more important to protect and promote building new homes and new businesses than did residents who live in unincorporated areas. These results are shown in the next chart.

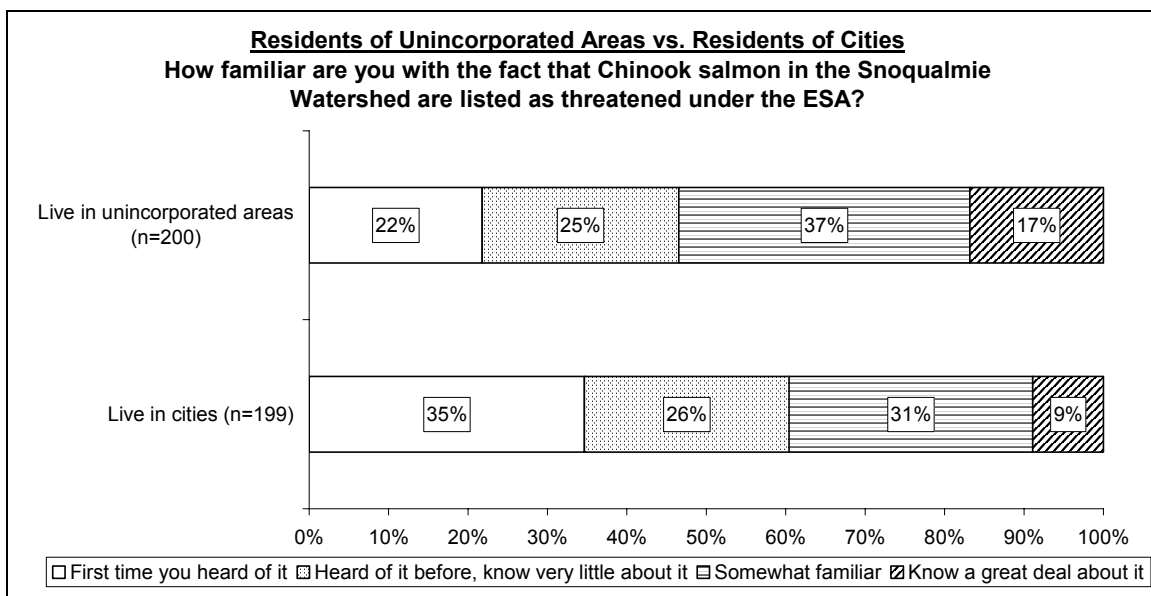


<sup>1</sup> All of the differences discussed in this section were statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ). Differences were tested using the t-test for independent samples or chi-square tests using SPSS for Windows, Release 11.5.0 (6 Sep 2002).

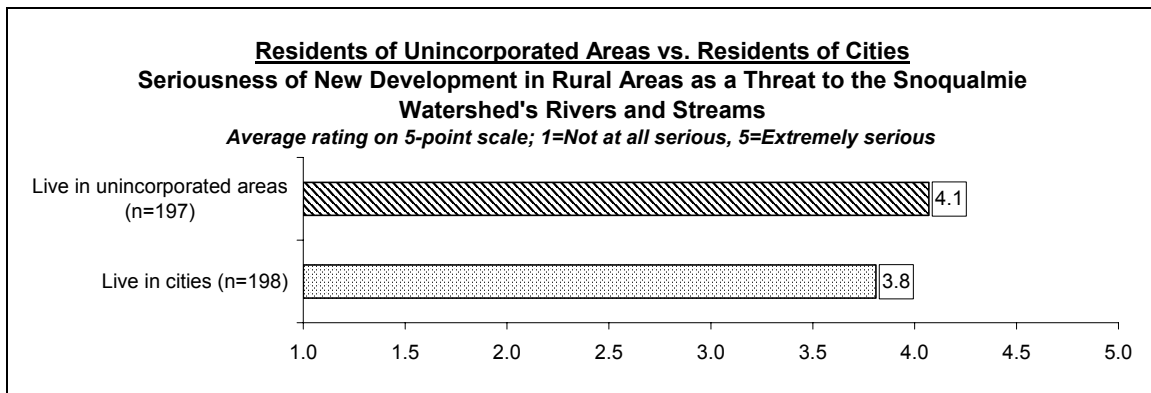
Awareness of problems facing the watershed. More residents who live in unincorporated areas than residents who live in cities said that they “know a lot about the problems facing rivers and streams in the Snoqualmie Watershed and efforts to protect the watershed and salmon.”



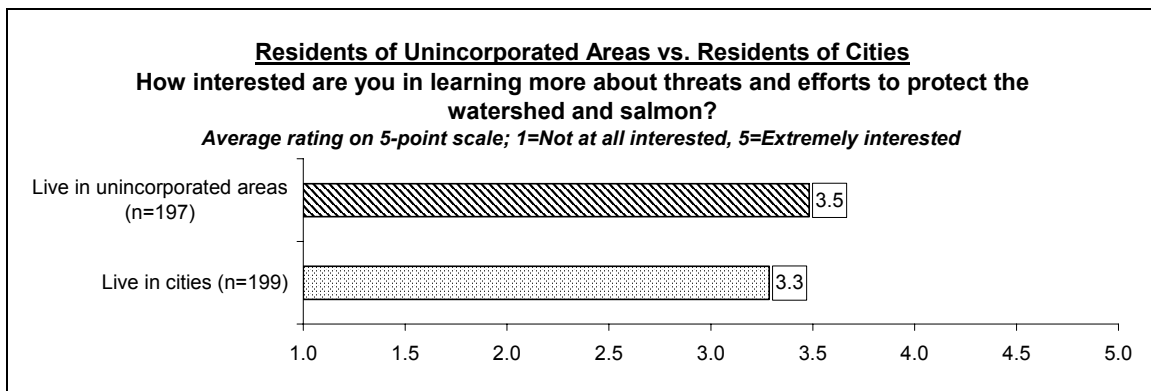
Similarly, more residents who live in unincorporated areas than residents who live in cities said that they “know a great deal” about “the fact that chinook salmon in the Snoqualmie Watershed are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.”



Residents who live in unincorporated areas rated “new development in rural areas” as a more serious threat to the Snoqualmie Watershed’s rivers and streams than did residents who live in cities.

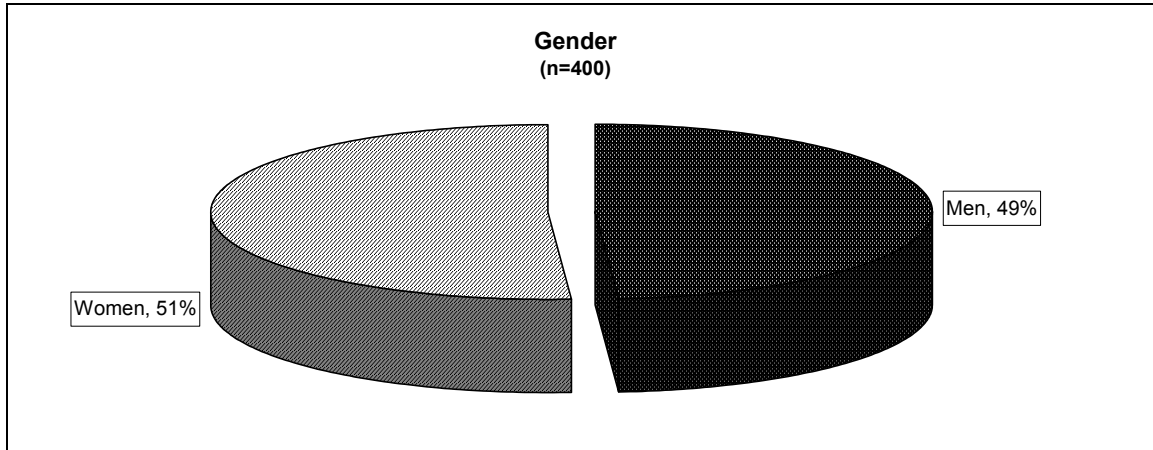


Involvement and willingness to recover and protect the watershed. Residents in unincorporated areas said that they were more interested than residents in cities in “learning more about the threats facing rivers and streams in the Snoqualmie Watershed and the efforts to protect the watershed and salmon.”

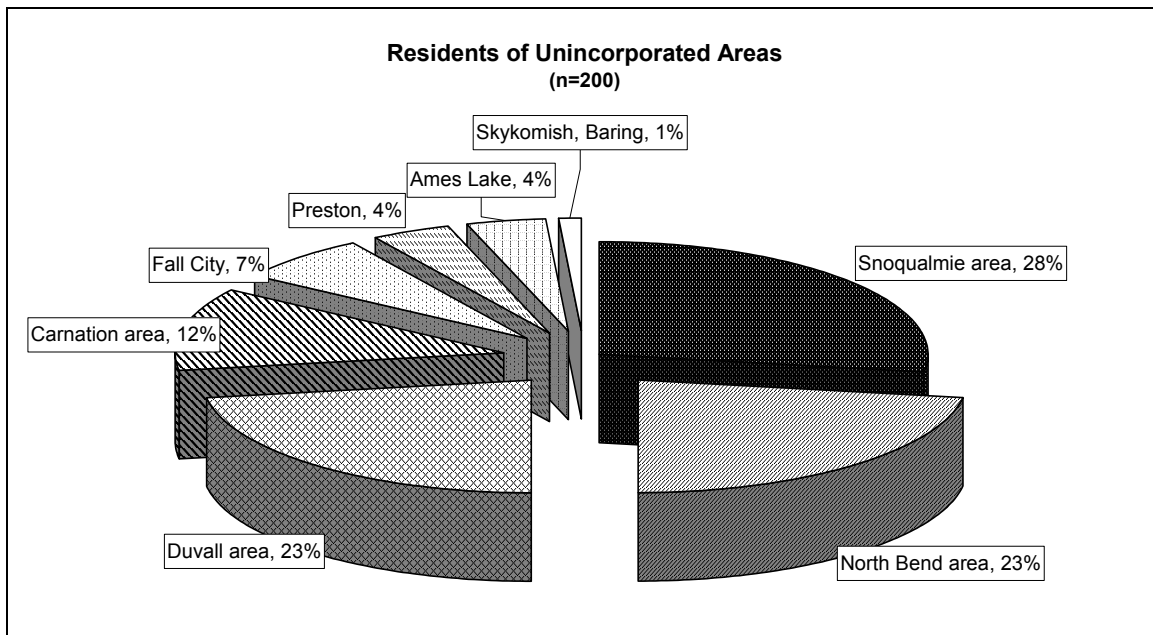


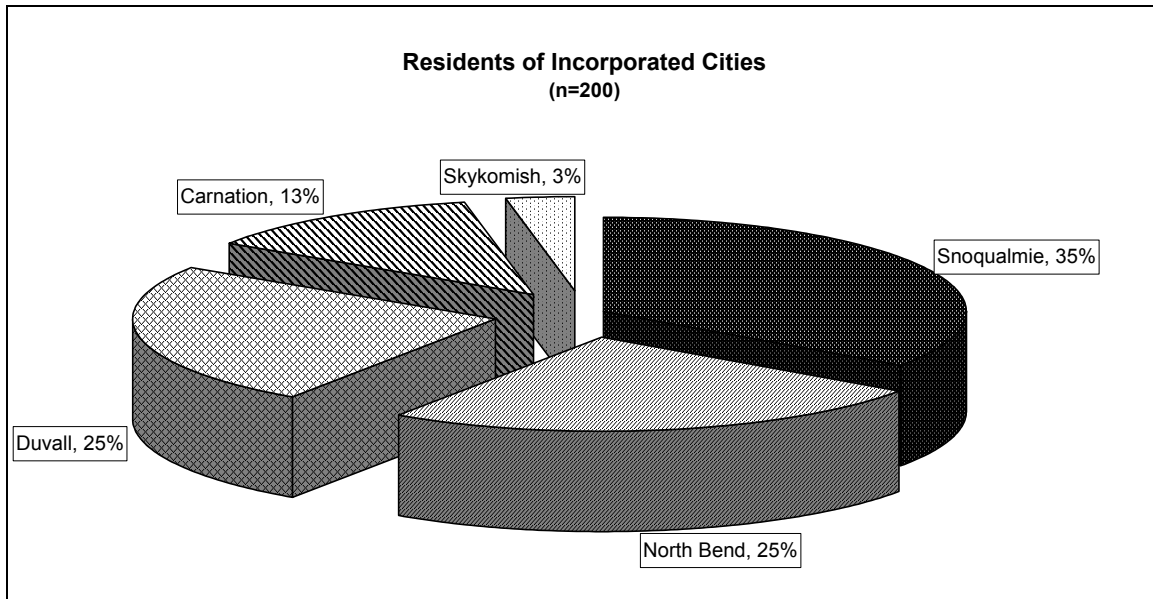
## **Background Characteristics of Survey Participants**

Residents of the Snoqualmie Watershed were selected to ensure a mixture of women and men who live throughout the watershed. As the next chart shows, approximately half of the survey participants were women and half were men.



Survey participants were residents of unincorporated areas and incorporated cities throughout the Snoqualmie Watershed, as the next two charts show.





The next table summarizes other background characteristics of survey respondents.

- As shown in this chart, survey participants said that they have lived in the Snoqualmie Watershed area for up to 82 years.

- Residents in unincorporated areas said that they have lived in the watershed significantly longer than residents of incorporated cities.
- Slightly more participants said that they lived above Snoqualmie Falls than said that they lived below the falls.
- Half of the participants said that they live next to a stream or river.
- Participants were engaged in a wide variety of occupations, from factory work to education.

### **Survey Participants' Background Characteristics**

<b><i>Length of Residence - Total</i></b>	
	<i>n=397</i>
Mean	18.5
Median	14
<b><i>Length of Residence – Unincorporated Areas</i></b>	
	<i>n=199</i>
Mean	22.4
Median	18
<b><i>Length of Residence – Incorporated Cities</i></b>	
	<i>n=198</i>
Mean	14.7
Median	8
<b><i>Live Above or Below the Falls</i></b>	
	<i>n=394</i>
Above	57%
Below	43%
<b><i>Live Next to a Stream or River</i></b>	
	<i>n=399</i>
Yes	50%
No	50%
<b><i>Most Frequently Mentioned Occupations</i></b>	
	<i>n=400</i>
Trade, factory, labor, blue collar	11%
Administration, office management	10%
Education, teacher	10%
Housewife	8%
Sales, advertising, customer service	8%
Medical, doctor, nurse, therapist	7%
Computer programmer, technician	7%
Construction, painting, masonry, carpentry	6%
Engineer	5%
Food service, hospitality	4%
Banking, accounting	3%
Business owner, self employed	3%

## Conclusions and Observations

This survey obtained a variety of information about residents' opinions and priorities for the environment of the Snoqualmie Watershed. Thus, the survey presents a challenge to the Snoqualmie Watershed Forum: To review the results of the survey and use the research in decisions and actions to better achieve the Forum's mission and goals.

The following key findings, conclusions, and observations may inform, but should not replace the Forum's internal process of identifying research implications and action items:

### Key Findings and Conclusions

- Environmental health of the Snoqualmie Watershed. Over half of the residents of the Snoqualmie Watershed felt that the quality of the watershed environment was "extremely healthy" or "very healthy." Residents said that they would like the watershed to stay the same way it is now or to improve in the next 10 to 20 years. However, almost half of the residents expect the quality of the environment to decline in that time frame.
- Importance of environmental health. Residents indicated that it was important to protect and promote environmental resources and environmental health. About half of the residents said that it was "extremely important" to them that "local city and King County government agencies work to protect the environment in which you live." Half or more of the residents said that it was "extremely important" to protect and promote streams and rivers, forests, and wild salmon in the Snoqualmie Watershed.
- Awareness of problems facing the watershed. Residents' awareness of problems facing the Snoqualmie Watershed environment could be higher than it was. Over 30 percent of the residents said that they knew "nothing" or "very little" about "problems facing rivers and streams in the Snoqualmie Watershed." Over half of the residents said that this survey was the "first time" they heard of it or that they know "very little" about "the fact that chinook salmon in the Snoqualmie Watershed are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Residents also illustrated possible gaps in their knowledge of environmental problems by the way in which they rated threats to the watershed. For example, "river banks that are built up to prevent flooding" was rated as one of the least serious threats to the watershed. This threat would be expected to be rated as relatively more serious if residents were more knowledgeable about the threat.
- Involvement and willingness to recover and protect the watershed. Many residents said that they were interested in learning more and doing more to protect the environment. Ninety two percent of the residents were "somewhat," "very," or "extremely interested" in "learning more about threats facing rivers and streams and efforts to protect the watershed and salmon." Some residents

currently engage in all 10 of the activities to reduce impact on local rivers and streams that were addressed in this research, and some residents are “very willing” to do these activities. Of the ten activities, “use fewer and less toxic pesticides, weed killers, and fertilizers,” ranked among the highest both in terms of activities in which residents currently engage and in terms of activities residents are willing to do. The activity residents said that they were least willing to do was to “attend workshops on ways to reduce your impact on rivers and streams.”

## **Observations**

- Residents’ concerns about the future of the watershed environment, the importance residents place on protecting the environment, and residents’ willingness to take measures that will reduce their impact on the environment may help to provide the Snoqualmie Watershed Forum with a strong foundation to take action to prevent any further degradation, protect, and restore the environment of the watershed.
- The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum should develop initiatives to increase awareness and understanding of the environmental threats facing the watershed, recognizing that many residents have little or no knowledge of the problems while other residents are very familiar with the problems.
- The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum should consider developing action- or task-oriented outreach and education programs, which may be more appealing to residents than traditional educational workshops.



**Appendix**  
**Questionnaire**

## SNOQUALMIE WATERSHED CITIZEN SURVEY

ID# \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: (425) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Gender: Male 1

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Female 2

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Hello, this is \_\_\_\_\_ with Consumer Opinion Services, a research firm in Seattle. I am calling on behalf of the Snoqualmie Watershed Forum as part of a research study. For this study I need to speak with the [MALE/FEMALE] head of this household. Would that be you?

CONTINUE -- Yes 1

ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON/FOR TIME TO CALL BACK -- No 2

ASK TO SPEAK TO PERSON/FOR TIME TO CALL BACK -- DK/REF 3

[REPEAT FIRST PARAGRAPH IF NECESSARY.] The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum is a consortium that is made up of the Cities of Carnation, Duvall, North Bend, Snoqualmie and King County. It is committed to watershed planning and salmon conservation. I am calling on behalf of the forum strictly for research purposes. This is not a sales call, and no sales calls or solicitations will result from this call.

1. First, do you live in northeast King County?

CONTINUE - Yes 1

THANK & TERMINATE - No 2

THANK & TERMINATE - DK/REF 3

2. Do you live in unincorporated King County, rather than inside city limits?

SKIP TO Q. 4 - Yes 1

CONTINUE - No 2

THANK & TERMINATE - DK/REF 3

3. Do you live inside the city limits of:

Carnation 1

Duvall 2

North Bend 3

Skykomish 4

Snoqualmie 5

\_\_\_\_\_. Please explain. Some other location 6

PROBE. THANK & TERMINATE IF NOT IN NORTHEAST KING COUNTY.

4. How important is it to you personally that your local city and King County government agencies work to protect the environment in which you live? Please use a five-point scale where 1 means "not at all important" and 5 means "extremely important." Would you rate this a 1, meaning "not at all important," a 5, meaning "extremely important," or some number in between?

\_\_\_\_\_  
DK/REF 6

5. The Snoqualmie Watershed is the part of northeastern King County that includes the Snoqualmie River, local streams, and the community in which you live. In your opinion, what is the overall quality of the environment of the Snoqualmie Watershed? Would you say it is:

SKIP TO Q. 7 - Extremely healthy 1  
SKIP TO Q. 7 - Very healthy 2  
SKIP TO Q. 7 - Somewhat healthy 3  
CONTINUE - Not very healthy 4  
CONTINUE - Not at all healthy 5  
DK/REF 6

6. Why do you think that the environment of the Snoqualmie Watershed is not healthy?

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7. In 10 to 20 years, do you think the quality of the environment of the Snoqualmie Watershed is going to improve, stay about the same, or decline?

Improve 1  
Stay about the same 2  
Decline 3  
DK/REF 4

8. Ten to 20 years from now, would you like the Snoqualmie Watershed to be the same way it is now or to change in some way?

SKIP TO Q. 10 The same 1  
CONTINUE - Would like it to change 2  
DK/REF 3

9. How would you like the watershed to change in 10 to 20 years?

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10. Next, I am going to read a list of resources and activities in the Snoqualmie Watershed. Please tell me how important you think it is to protect and promote each of these by using a five-point scale, where 1 means that it is “not at all important” and 5 means that it is “extremely important.” First, how important is it to protect and promote \_\_\_\_\_? Would you rate that a 1, meaning “not at all important,” a 5, meaning “extremely important,” or some number in between? How important is it to protect and promote \_\_\_\_\_? **READ AND ROTATE.**

	<b>Not at all important</b>			<b>Extremely important</b>		<b>DK/ Ref</b>
Farming	1	2	3	4	5	6
Commercial fishing	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tribal fishing	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sport fishing	1	2	3	4	5	6
Mining	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wild salmon	1	2	3	4	5	6
Hatchery salmon	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wetlands	1	2	3	4	5	6
Forests	1	2	3	4	5	6
Streams and rivers	1	2	3	4	5	6
Commercial timber harvest	1	2	3	4	5	6
Building new homes	1	2	3	4	5	6
Building new businesses	1	2	3	4	5	6
Recreation, such as hiking, boating, and hunting	1	2	3	4	5	6
Flood controls	1	2	3	4	5	6

11. How much would you say that you know about the problems facing rivers and streams in the Snoqualmie Watershed? Would you say you:

Know nothing 1  
 Know very little 2  
 Are somewhat familiar, or 3  
 Know a lot about the problems 4  
 DK/REF 5

12. How interested are you in learning more about the threats facing rivers and streams in the Snoqualmie Watershed and the efforts to protect the watershed and salmon? Are you:

Extremely interested 1  
 Very interested 2  
 Somewhat interested 3  
 Not very interested 4  
 Not at all interested 5  
 DK/REF 6

13. I am going to read you a list of things that some people say are threats to the Snoqualmie Watershed's rivers and streams. Please tell me how serious you think each threat is to rivers and streams by using a five-point scale, where 1 means that it is "not at all serious" and 5 means that it is "extremely serious." First, how serious is \_\_\_\_\_? Would you rate that a 1, meaning "not at all serious," a 5, meaning "extremely serious," or some number in between? READ AND ROTATE.

	Not at all serious			Extremely serious		DK/ Ref
New development in rural areas	1	2	3	4	5	6
Commercial timber harvest	1	2	3	4	5	6
Polluted run-off from farms	1	2	3	4	5	6
Commercial fishing	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tribal fishing	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sport fishing	1	2	3	4	5	6
Household use of pesticides, weed killers, and fertilizers	1	2	3	4	5	6
Illegal dumping of trash and hazardous materials	1	2	3	4	5	6
Polluted run-off from cities	1	2	3	4	5	6
Lack of tree cover along streams	1	2	3	4	5	6
Increased runoff caused by development	1	2	3	4	5	6
Building on flood plains	1	2	3	4	5	6
River banks that are built up to prevent flooding	1	2	3	4	5	6
Farm animals in rivers and streams	1	2	3	4	5	6
Erosion of river and stream banks	1	2	3	4	5	6
Septic systems	1	2	3	4	5	6

14. Next, I am going to read a list of things you and your household can do to reduce your impact on local rivers and streams. Please tell me how willing you would be to do each of these by using a five-point scale where 1 means "not at all willing" and 5 means "very willing," or tell me if this is something you do now. First, how willing would you be to \_\_\_\_\_? READ AND ROTATE.

	Not at all willing			Very willing		Do it now	DK/ Ref
Volunteer to plant trees and restore rivers and streams	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Use fewer and less toxic pesticides, weed killers, and fertilizers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Attend workshops on ways to reduce your impact on rivers and streams	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Plant more trees on your property	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Reduce the amount of water you use	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Plant native plants in your yard	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Support planting more trees along rivers and streams	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Support the public purchase of lands that are critical to water quality and wildlife	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Support groups that work to protect local rivers and streams	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Support a small fee or tax dedicated to salmon protection and recovery	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

15. How familiar are you with the fact that Chinook salmon in the Snoqualmie Watershed are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act? Would you say:

- This is the first time you heard of it 1  
You heard of it before but know very little about it 2  
You are somewhat familiar with the issue 3  
You know a great deal about it 4  
DK/REF 5

16. These last questions are for classification purposes only. How long have you lived in the Snoqualmie Watershed area of northeastern King County?

\_\_\_\_\_ years  
DK/REF 99

17. Do you live above or below Snoqualmie Falls?

- Above the falls 1  
Below the falls 2  
DO NOT READ - Don't live near the falls 3  
DK/REF 4

18. Do you live next to a stream or river?

- Yes 1  
No 2  
DK/REF 3

19. What is your occupation? If you are not working or retired now, please tell me what you used to do.

\_\_\_\_\_  
DK/REF 99

20. The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum may conduct additional research or planning with citizens. If so, may we contact you again?

- CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 21 - Yes 1  
SKIP TO THANK YOU - No 2

21. Thank you. Then, may we please have your name, address, and phone so we can reach you again?

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Home phone (425) \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_

**Thank you very much for your time and opinions. Your input will be very helpful.**

22. Gender (RECORD – DO NOT ASK)

- Female 1  
Male 2